

27. *FULIGULA CRISTATA*, Ray.

One specimen, a young male, not different from the European bird. As mentioned above, the occurrence of this essentially continental species in the Pelew Islands is certainly a very curious fact.

28. *PUFFINUS OPISTHOMELAS*, Coues.

The under tail-coverts are uniformly black on both webs, without the light colour of the tips.

Long. tot. circa 13'', alæ 7'' 3'', caudæ 3'' 2'', tars. 16'', dig. med. 16'', rostr. 12''.

29. *STERNA LUNATA*, Peale.

30. *GYGIS ALBA* (Sparrm.).

Six specimens.

31. *ANOUS STOLIDUS* (L.).

32. *PHAËTON CANDIDUS*, Gr. (*flavirostris*, Br.).

33. *DYSPORUS PISCATOR* (L.).

34. *DYSPORUS SULA* (L.).

35. *CARBO MELANOLEUCUS*, Gray.

One adult specimen, not different from the adult Australian bird. "Eye and beak yellow; legs black." Five nestlings.

Pull. *Lanugine nigricante obtectus; collo nudo nigricante; capite, gula dimidioque basali mandibulæ sordide aurantiaco-brunnescentibus; rostro nigro.*

3. On a Collection of Fishes from Madagascar. By Lieut.-Colonel R. L. PLAYFAIR, F.Z.S., H.B.M. Consul-General in Algeria.

I have lately received from my friend M. Alfred Grandidier a small collection of Fishes made by him in Madagascar, with a request that I would send them, after identification, to the Muscum of Natural History at Paris.

M. Grandidier is well known in France as an intelligent and adventurous oriental traveller. For the last three years he has been travelling amongst the islands on the east coast of Africa, particularly in Madagascar; and after a hurried visit to his native country, he has returned to complete his explorations in that interesting island.

In forwarding these fishes to me he states, "Of the four dried skins, I caught the two largest (*Lethrinus ramak* and *Otolithus argenteus*) in the sea at Cape St. Mary; the two smaller ones (*Mugil smithii* and *Chromis niloticus*) were found in a river at Pointe à Larrée,

opposite to the little colony of St. Mary's Island. All the others, preserved in alcohol, were taken by me some miles up the river Mouroundava, on the west coast. Some of them live in salt as well as in fresh water."

Most of these fishes have been already described in the 'Fishes of Zanzibar': two only are new.

1. *AMBASSIS PRODUCTUS*, Guich. Cat. Poiss. Madag. Mém. Soc. Imp. Sc. Nat. Cherbourg, t. xii. p. 2.

Hab. Mouroundava River.

2. *DULES FUSCUS*, Cuv. & Val.

3. *THERAPON SERVUS*, Bl.

4. *SCATOPHAGUS TETRACANTHUS*, Lacép.

5. *DREPANE PUNCTATA*, Gm.

6. *CHRYSOPHRYS HASTA*.

Sparus hasta, Bl. Schn. p. 275.

Coinis datnia, Buch. Ham. Fishes of Ganges, p. 88, pl. 9. f. 29.

Chrysophrys longispinis, Cuv. & Val. vi. p. 116; Schleg. Faun. Japon. Poiss. p. 68, pl. 32.

C. berda, Cuv. & Val. l. c. p. 113.

C. calamara, Cant. Mal. Fish. p. 48 (not C. & V.).

C. hasta, Günth. Fish. i. p. 490.

Hab. Mouroundava River; Bay of Bengal; Chinese and Japanese Seas.

7. *LETHRINUS RAMAK*, Forsk.

8. *SYNANCEA VERRUCOSA*, Schn.

9. *OTOLITHUS ARGENTEA*, K. & v. H.

10. *NAUCRATES DUCTOR*, L.

11. *EQUULA DUSSUMIERI*, Cuv. & Val. x. p. 77, pl. 283; Cuv. Règne An. Ill. Poiss. pl. 62. f. 1 (bad); Günth. Fish. ii. p. 500.

Hab. Mouroundava River; East-Indian Seas.

12. *GOBIOUS GRANDIDIERII*, sp. n.

D. 6 $\frac{1}{9}$. A. $\frac{1}{8}$. P. 20. L. lat. 35-36.

Eight longitudinal series of scales between the second dorsal and anal fins. The height of the body is contained five times and one-third in the total length; the length of the head of adults four times, and of smaller specimens thrice and a half in the same. Both the breadth and the length of the head are considerably greater than its height. Snout produced, more than four times the length of the diameter of the eye, rounded. Cleft of mouth oblique; lower jaw prominent. Eyes small, one-tenth of the length of the head; the space between them is less than twice their longitudinal diameter.

Cheeks swollen, with five or six longitudinal lines of minute pores. Head entirely naked, with the exception of a few small scales on the superior portion of the operculum. Teeth in jaws in villiform bands, with an inner series of larger ones, and an outer row of canines. First dorsal lower than body; the spine and all the rays flexible; the first and second rays somewhat produced. Longest ray of second dorsal (the last) shorter than the first of the anterior dorsal. Caudal rounded, rather longer than the length of head to posterior limb of præoperculum. Anal with the rays very much branched. None of the pectoral rays silk-like. Scales largest on the sides of body and tail, smallest on the belly and nape and around the root of pectorals, each is imbedded in a membranous base. Colour uniform brown; a black spot, smaller than the eye, at the base of the anterior dorsal, between the spine and the first ray; both dorsals with more or less distinct longitudinal rows of darker spots; ventrals and anal minutely punctulated with brown. Length $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Two specimens were obtained.

Hab. Mouroundava River.

13. PERIOPHTHALMUS KÆLREUTERI, C. & V.

The most interesting specimen in this collection is a new species of *Xiphogadus*. Unfortunately it is in a very bad state of preservation, having been partially digested in the stomach of another fish. Half of the lower jaw is wanting, and the ventral region is so much destroyed that it is impossible to ascertain the nature of the ventral fins; the other organs, however, are tolerably perfect.

14. XIPHOGADUS MADAGASCARIENSIS, sp. n.

D. 122. A. 96?

Body exceedingly elongate, the greatest height is contained fifty-four times in the total length, and the length of the head seventeen times in the same. Snout obtusely conical, shorter than the diameter of the eye, projecting beyond the cleft of the mouth. Tentacles none. Width of interorbital space rather more than half the diameter of the eye. Upper jaw with rather feeble canines, those in the lower jaw somewhat stronger. Dorsal commencing above the anterior margin of orbit and extending almost as far as the caudal fin; the anterior rays are longest, the first being thrice and a half the height of the body. The anal appears to commence below the twenty-seventh dorsal ray; it is lower than the dorsal, and extends slightly behind it. Caudal short, not much longer than the height of the body. Colour uniform brown. Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Mouroundava River.

15. MUGIL SMITHII.

Mugil microlepis, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Pisc. pl. 28. f. 2 (not Rüpp. or Bleek.).

M. smithii, Günth. Fish. iii. p. 447.

Hab. Mouroundava River, on the west coast of Madagascar;

River at Pointe à Larrée, on the east coast ; rivers and fresh waters of the Cape of Good Hope.

16. GERRES LINEOLATUS, Günth.
17. CHROMIS NILOTICUS, Hasselq.
18. ARIUS FALCARIUS, Richards.
19. LUTODEIRA CHANOS, Forsk.
20. ELOPS MACHNATA, Forsk.
21. ELOPS CYPRINOIDES, Gm.
22. ANGUILLA JOHANNÆ, Günth.

4. Further Descriptions of New Species of Shells collected at Mauritius by Geoffrey Nevill, Esq. By HENRY ADAMS, F.L.S.

(Plate IV.)

STOMATIA VARIEGATA, H. Ad. (Pl. IV. fig. 1.)

S. testa subrimata, ovato-oblonga, convexa, transversim costata, costis subdistantibus, interstitiis longitudinaliter striatis, rubra, albo variegata; spira prominula, apice acuto, sutura distincta; anfr. $3\frac{1}{2}$, convexis; apertura ovali, labio calloso, labro supra ultimum anfractuum paulum ascendente.

Long. 9, lat. 7 mill.

Hab. Mauritius.

DISCUS VORTICELLA, H. Ad. (Pl. IV. figs. 2, 2a.)

D. testa aperte umbilicata, subdiscoidea, tenui, oblique confertissime costulato-striata, fulva; spira vix elevata, sutura distincta; anfr. $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexis, ultimo antice non descendente, superne subdepresso; umbilico perspectivo, $\frac{1}{3}$ diametri fere æquante; apertura obliqua, rotundato-lunari; perist. simplici, recto, marginibus conniventibus, columellari vix dilatato, dextro subsinuato.

Diam. maj. $2\frac{1}{4}$, min. 2, alt. $\frac{3}{4}$ mill.

Hab. Bamboo, Mauritius.

NANINA (ROTULA) CERNICA, H. Ad. (Pl. IV. fig. 3.)

N. testa imperforata, trochiformi-depressa, tenuissima, membranacea, oblique longitudinaliter striata, lineis spiralibus minutis decussata, corneo-lutescente; spira depresso-conica, apice obtusulo, sutura leviter impressa; anfr. 4, planatis, ultimo descendente, acute carinato, basi convexo; apertura diagonali,